

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please amend claims 1-5, 7-17, 28, 29, 31, 33-37 and 39, 41 and add new claims 43-72 as indicated below. The following is a listing of pending claims:

**PENDING CLAIMS**

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. (Currently Amended) | A device for occluding a body lumen or passageway, comprising:<br><br>a) a tubular member having <u>which has</u> a first end[[,]] <u>and</u> a second end with at least one of the ends being open, <u>and which has</u> a lumen extending therein to at least one open end[[,]] <u>and</u> which is at least in part expandable within the body lumen from a first configuration <u>with first transverse dimensions</u> to a second larger configuration <u>with second transverse dimensions greater than the first transverse dimensions</u> ; and<br><br>b) a <u>mesh fibrous</u> member transversely disposed on <u>which is secured to</u> the tubular member[[,]] and which is permeable to allow for tissue ingrowth <u>in order to thereby occlude facilitate occluding</u> the body lumen. |
| 2. (Currently Amended) | The device of claim 1 wherein the <u>mesh fibrous</u> member comprises woven strands of a biocompatible material connected to the tubular member.  |
| 3. (Currently Amended) | The device of claim 1 wherein the <u>mesh fibrous</u> member comprises bundled strands of a biocompatible material connected to the tubular member.  |

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4. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 1 wherein the mesh fibrous member is formed from a material selected from the group consisting of nylon, dacron, metal, polymeric material, and animal tissue.
5. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 1 further including wherein the fibrous member is in the form of a mesh layer longitudinally disposed along at least a section of at least one of an inner and an outer surface of the tubular member.
6. (Original) The device of claim 5 wherein the mesh layer is longitudinally disposed along substantially the entire length of at least one of the inner and the outer surface of the tubular member.  
*P22*
7. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 1 wherein the mesh fibrous member is disposed within the lumen of the tubular member along substantially the entire length of the tubular member.
8. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 1 wherein the mesh fibrous member is disposed within the lumen of the tubular member in a plurality of sections intermittently spaced along the length of the tubular member.
9. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 1 wherein the mesh fibrous member is disposed within the lumen of the tubular member at the first end of the tubular member.
10. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 9 including wherein the fibrous member is in the form of a mesh layer which is disposed along at

least a section of at least one of an inner and outer surface of the tubular member.

11. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 1 wherein the tubular member ~~comprises~~ is formed at least in part of a material selected from the group consisting of stainless steel, superelastic material, shape memory material, rigid plastics, semirigid plastics, metal, NiTi, tantalum, platinum, and gold.

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12. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 1 wherein the tubular member further includes anchoring members configured to secure the expanded tubular member to a wall defining the body lumen.

13. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 1 wherein the tubular member expands from the first configuration to the second larger configuration by the release of a radially compressive force.

14. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 13 wherein the tubular member ~~comprises~~ is formed at least in part of superelastic material.

15. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 9 wherein the tubular member second larger configuration ~~comprises~~ of the tubular member has a radially expanded diameter increasing which increases along at least a section thereof from the first end of the tubular member to the second end of the tubular member.

16. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 1 wherein the tubular member comprises has at least in part a lattice-like framework.

17. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 16 wherein the lattice-like framework comprises a thin walled metallic tube having a pattern of cuts configured to allow the tubular member to be expanded to the large diameter second configuration.

18. (Original) The device of claim 16 wherein the lattice-like framework comprises a braid of wire.

19. (Original) The device of claim 16 wherein the lattice-like framework comprises a helical coil of wire.

20. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the surface of the tubular member is configured to promote epithelialization.

21. (Original) The device of claim 1 coated at least in part with a compound to promote tissue cell growth.

22. (Original) The device of claim 1 further comprising a material capable of provoking an inflammatory response.

23. (Original) The device of claim 22 wherein the inflammatory material comprises copper or copper alloy.

24. (Original) The device of claim 22 wherein the inflammatory material comprises a radioactive material.



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25. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the tubular member has an open-wall structure to facilitate the ingrowth of tissue cells thereby securing at least a section of the expanded portion of the tubular member to a wall portion of the body lumen.

26. (Original) The device of claim 1 further including a plug releasably secured to the mesh member.

27. (Original) The device of claim 26 wherein the plug is formed at least in part of a material capable of provoking an inflammatory response.

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28. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive or sterilization device for occluding a reproductive body lumen to prevent the passage of reproductive cells therethrough, comprising:

- a) a tubular member having which has a first end[.] and a second end, with at least one end being open, and a lumen extending therein to the open end, and which is at least in part expandable within the reproductive body lumen from a first configuration to a second larger configuration; and
- b) a mesh member connected to the tubular member, which is permeable to allow for tissue ingrowth to thereby occlude the reproductive body lumen.

29. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive device installed within a lumen of the patient's reproductive system, comprising



a) a tubular member having which has a first end[,] and a second end, with at least one of the ends being open, and a lumen extending therein, and having which has at least a portion thereof which is secured to a body wall portion defining at least in part the lumen of the patient's reproductive system; and

b) an occluding member connected to the tubular member comprising an epithelialized mesh which occludes the lumen of the patient's reproductive system sufficiently to prevent the passage of reproductive cells therethrough.

30. (Original) The installed contraceptive device of the claim 29 wherein the tubular member is epithelialized along at least a length thereof.

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31. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive system, comprising

a) a catheter having a proximal end, a distal end, and a lumen extending at least in part therein; and

b) a contraceptive device releasably connected to the catheter, having a tubular member having which has a first end[,] and a second end with at least one of the ends being open, and a lumen extending therein to the at least one open end, which is at least in part expandable within the reproductive body lumen from a first configuration to a second larger configuration with larger transverse dimensions, and having which has a mesh member connected to the tubular member, which that is permeable to allow for tissue ingrowth to thereby occlude the reproductive body lumen.



32. (Original) The contraceptive system of claim 31 including an expanding member on a distal section of the catheter to expand at least a portion of the tubular member.

33. (Currently Amended) A method of contraception comprising the steps of:

- a) inserting within a desired reproductive body lumen a contraceptive device comprising a tubular member with at least one open end and a mesh member connected thereto;
- b) expanding the tubular member within the body lumen;
- c) securing the expanded tubular member to a wall portion defining at least in part the reproductive body lumen; and
- d) epithelializing the mesh member to occlude the reproductive body lumen.

34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33 wherein the step of securing the tubular member is secured to the wall portion comprises by epithelializing the tubular member within the reproductive body lumen.

35. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 34 wherein the contraceptive device further includes one or more connecting members on a surface of the tubular member, and wherein the step of securing the tubular member is secured to the wall portion further comprises by embedding the connecting members in the wall portion.

36. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33 wherein the contraceptive device is disposed on an expandable member of a delivery catheter, and wherein the step of expanding the tubular member is expanded by comprises inflating the expandable member.

37. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 36 wherein the mesh member of the contraceptive device is transversely disposed within a lumen of the tubular member at a first end of the tubular member, and wherein a distal end of the expandable member of the catheter is disposed in the tubular member lumen proximal to the mesh member, and the step of inflating the expandable member is inflated to expand expands the tubular member to a larger diameter increasing along at least a section of the tubular member from the second to the first end of the tubular member.

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38. (Original) The method of claim 37 wherein at least the second end of the tubular member is expanded into contact with the wall portion of the body lumen.

39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38 further including the step of deflating wherein the expandable member is deflated and withdrawing the delivery catheter is withdrawn from the body lumen.

40. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33 wherein the step of expanding the tubular member is expanded by comprises the step of releasing a radially compressive force on the tubular member.

41. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 40 wherein the contraceptive device is disposed within a lumen of a delivery catheter, and the step of releasing wherein the radially compressive force comprises is released by longitudinally displacing the tubular member out a distal end of the delivery catheter.

42. (Original) The method of claim 33 wherein the expanded tubular member is disposed within the body lumen for sufficient time for it to be epithelialized within the body lumen and thereby secured to the wall portion.

43. (New) A contraceptive device for occluding a patient's reproductive body lumen or passageway, comprising:

a) an elongated expansive member which has a longitudinal axis and which is at least in part configured to be radially expanded about the longitudinal axis within a lumen of a patient's reproductive system from a first configuration to a second retained configuration having larger transverse dimensions than the first configuration to facilitate securing at least a portion of the elongated expansive member to a wall portion defining at least in part the lumen or passageway of a patient's reproductive system; and

b) a fibrous member which is secured to the elongated expansive member and which is permeable to allow for tissue ingrowth to thereby occlude the patient's reproductive body lumen.

44. (New) The device of claim 43 wherein the mesh member comprises woven strands of a biocompatible material connected to the elongated expansive member.

45. (New) The device of claim 43 wherein the mesh member comprises bundled strands of a biocompatible material connected to the elongated expansive member.

46. (New) The device of claim 43 wherein the mesh member is formed from a material selected from the group consisting of Nylon, Dacron, metal, other polymeric material, and animal tissue.

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47. (New) The device of claim 43 further including a mesh layer longitudinally disposed along at least a section of the elongated expansive member.

48. (New) The device of claim 47 wherein the mesh layer is longitudinally disposed along substantially the entire length of the elongated expansive member.

49. (New) The device of claim 43 wherein the mesh member is disposed along substantially the entire length of the elongated expansive member.

50. (New) The device of claim 43 wherein the mesh member is disposed on the elongated expansive member in a plurality of sections intermittently spaced along the length of the elongated expansive member.

51. (New) The device of claim 43 wherein the mesh member is disposed at the first end of the elongated expansive member.

52. (New) The device of claim 51 including a mesh layer longitudinally disposed along at least a section of the elongated expansive member.

53. (New) The device of claim 43 wherein the elongated expansive member is formed of a material selected from the group consisting of stainless steel, superelastic material, shape memory material, rigid plastics, semirigid plastics, metal, NiTi, tantalum, platinum, and gold.

54. (New) The device of claim 43 wherein the elongated expansive member further includes anchoring members configured to secure the expanded member to a wall defining the body lumen.  
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55. (New) The device of claim 43 wherein the elongated expansive member expands from the first configuration to the second larger configuration by the release of a radially compressive force.

56. (New) The device of claim 55 wherein the elongated expansive member comprises a superelastic material.

57. (New) The device of claim 54 wherein the elongated expansive member second larger configuration comprises a radially expanded diameter increasing along at least a section thereof from the first end of the tubular member to the second end of the tubular member.



58. (New) The device of claim 43 wherein the elongated expansive member has a lattice-like framework in the expanded configuration.

59. (New) The device of claim 58 wherein the elongated expansive member in the first configuration is formed at least in part of a thin walled metallic tube having a pattern of cuts configured to allow the elongated expansive member to be expanded to the second configuration with a lattice-like framework.

60. (New) The device of claim 58 wherein the lattice-like framework comprises a braid of wire.

61. (New) The device of claim 58 wherein the lattice-like framework comprises a helical coil of wire.

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62. (New) The device of claim 43 wherein the surface of the elongated expansive member is configured to promote epithelialization.

63. (New) The device of claim 43 coated at least in part with a compound to promote tissue cell growth.

64. (New) The device of claim 43 further comprising a material capable of provoking an inflammatory response.

65. (New) The device of claim 64 wherein the material promoting inflammatory response is copper or copper alloy.

66. (New) The device of claim 64 wherein the material promoting inflammatory response is a radioactive material.

67. (New) The device of claim 43 wherein the elongated expansive member has an open-wall structure to facilitate the ingrowth of tissue cells thereby securing at least a section of the expanded portion of the elongated expansive member to a wall portion of the body lumen.

68. (New) A contraceptive device, comprising:

- a) a tubular body which has a longitudinal axis, which is at least in part configured to be radially expanded about the longitudinal axis within a lumen of a patient's reproductive system from a first configuration to a second retained cylindrical tubular configuration having larger transverse dimensions than the first configuration to facilitate securing at least a portion of the tubular body to a wall portion defining at least in part a lumen of a patient's reproductive system and which has an open framework in the retained expanded configuration facilitating the ingrowth of tissue cells; and
- b) a fibrous member secured at least partially to the tubular body which is configured to facilitate tissue growth.

69. (New) The contraceptive device of claim 68 wherein the transverse dimensions of the retained configuration are the same or slightly greater than the lumen of the patient's reproductive system.

70. (New) The contraceptive device of claim 68 wherein the fibrous member is coated or impregnated with tissue growth agents.

71. (New) The contraceptive device of claim 68 wherein the fibrous member is formed at least in part of strands having transverse dimension of about 0.00025 to about 0.25 mm.

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